mediately afterward in the lower ballway of the house. Later it was the hurried journey in the Morgan motor car with the prisoner to the stated that the attack upon the financier had been made in the library, car with them during that joiling ride. where Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador to the United States, a car with them during that joilting ride.

SAYS MORGAN SHOWED GREAT COURAGE.

But later still, when Holt had been locked up in the Mineota Jail, he made a detailed statement to the newspapers in which he said that he had gone to the second floor of the Morgan house and attacked the financier

in the upper hallway.

The prisoner this afternon sent the following telegram to Mrs. F. Holt, No. 101 Marsailes Street, Dallas, Tex., who, he said, was his wife.

"Man proposes, God disposes. Don't come here until you get my letters. (Signed) FRANK."

Taking Holt's account as correct, it would seem that it was Mr. Mor gan's own courage which saved him from death at the hands of his armed and determined assailant.

Holt stated that when he reached the upper ballway, with his re volver in his hand, he saw Mr. Morgan coming down the passageway, with Mrs. Morgan preceding him. Then, according to Holt, as soon as Mr. Morgan saw the armed stranger in his house he flung himself upon Holt and tried to pinion his arms to his side. Host was full of admiration, he mid, for Mr. Morgan's courage in springing upon him.

Wherever the shooting occurred, it is certain that Holt was roughly led by members of the Morgan household before he was subdued and led up with ropes to await the arrival of the Glen Cove police who had sees telephoned immediately after the shooting.

There was a deep gach in his head which was said to have been in ed upon him by Piske, the butler, with a heavy brass coal hod in the struggle to overpower him. He was dazed and weak from loss of blood when the police took him away to Mineola in one of the Morgan automobiles. All attempts to gain an account of the shooting from the Morgan estab-

The reason Holt gave for his attack on Mr. Morgan was that be believed the financier responsible for the continuance of the European War through the shipment of war material to Great Britain, and that he wished

DECLARES THE ASSAILANT IS DEMENTED.

Dr. W. H. Zebriskie of Gien Cove and Dr. J. S. Connelly were at ond and arrived at the Morgan home within a short time after the shooting. Later, as a precautionary measure rather than due to any comlications in the case, Dr. Lyle head surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital in New York, was sent for, and left immediately for Glen Cove.

Dr. Connelly, who made an examination of Mr. Morgan's acentlant, said there was no doubt that he was demented. The reason he gave for the attack upon Mr. Morgan was that he hoped thereby to bring the European war to an end. He denied that he was one of any band plotting Mr. Morgan's death,

erting he acted alone. He seemed to lack complete comprehension of what had happened in th

country home and of the effect of the shots he had fired at the der. For some time he could not be persuaded that he had wounded

"I did not hurt him," he cried. "I shot to frighten him. I hope he isn't

art. I shot eway from him just so that he might be frigtened. You can do ant you wish with me. I did my duty; you do yours." HIRES TAXI TO GO TO THE MORGAN HOME

That the would-be assassin of Mr. Morgan had premeditated his act

ome time is evident from the fact that he had been seen in Glen Coveral days before the shooting. He was in the village yesterday after-

This morning he alighted at the Glen Cove station on the \$.23 train Tork. He carried two dress suit cases. At the garage of M. F. and near the station, he hired a taxicab, which was driven by Matthew Cramer, and asked to be taken as quickly as possible to Mr. Morgan's home on East Island, about four miles away.

When he reached the gates of the Morgan estate, he turned to Cramer the chanflour, and said: "Here lives the man who is responsible for the

At the door of the Morgan house, the assailant, setting down his dress cases, told the butler who answered his ring, that he wished to see rgan at once on the most urgent business.

The butler, Henry Fisks, first asked the man for his card and a moment y told him that Mr. Morgan was too busy to see him. This was met a demand that he see Mr. Morgan at once and to accentuate his

rocas the man drew a revolver and covered Plake.

The butter called for belp, and Mr. Morgan, who was reading over his ag mail in the library, heard the disturbance and came into the lower allway to learn what it was all about.

DEMANDED THAT HE STOP WAR SUPPLIES.

As soon as Mr. Morgan appeared the assailant cried out:
"I came to see you to ask you to stop sending ammunition to Europe. All I want is a favorable reply."

Mr. Morgan, seeing that he was in danger, turned about to go into his ery and as he did so the excited man fired two shots. One struck Mr. organ in the side.

The second shot struck the fieshy part of Mr. Morgan's breast. ed shot, fired almost immediately afterward, went into the frame of a toture on the wall.

The butler, recovering quickly from the shock of the shooting, caught a heavy coal hod from the nearby fireplace and struck the sessilant upon the head, falling him to the floor. By this time the entire household was in an uprear. The servants had appeared with a rope and the man was soon ed and bold feet.

Telephone messages were sent immediately to the police of Glen Cove and the physicians, and Mr. Morgan was carried upstairs to his bedroom. Holt was then carried out on the laws near the mansion to await the rival of the police from Glen Cove. Judge William Luyster and Constable Frenk McGill took him in an automobile to the Court House at Glen Cove. where the contents of the two suit cases that he had brought with him from New York were examined.

HAD EXPLOSIVES IN HIS SUIT CASES.

One of these was found to contain three large sticks of dynamite and the other a large bottle of nitro-glycerine. There were also two large s of cartridges for his revolvers.

The prisoner was later arraigned before Justice Layster, to whom h that he had no quarrel with Mr. Morgan personally, but felt that the had come for the war to end. It was becoming more and more shearship, he said, and it was his firm belief that he should go to Mr. Morgan and ask him to end it. This he knew Mr. Morgan could accomplish use of his great influence.

"I wanted to see Mr. Morgan and to reason with him," the man said. "I have nothing against him."

The assailant was cut over the eye by the blow from the coal hod and had been bleeding freely. He also was limping as the result of his encounter with the Morgan servants.

WILLING TO DIE TO END THE WAR.

Told that he had endangered his own life by his act, because he might have killed Mr. Morgan, the prisoner said he did not mind that, as he was mg to die, for he could not stand the European war any longer.

From Glen Cove Mr. Morgan's assailant was hurried to Mineola and re locked up. In Holt's pocket was found a receipt from the American Express Com-

any for a box consigned to F. Sinsabaugh, No. 101 South Marseilles Street, Texas. The receipt was dated at Pthaca, June 11, practically conthe police that Holt had given his true name and business. The sticks of dynamite which were in the prisoner's dress suit case Holt's statements and the statements in the "Pearce" letter is too striking

found to contain 60 per cent, of nitro-glycerine, which is much onger than the kind usually employed by contractors.

It will explode with slight provocation and the police officers who made to permit the belief that these sen-

"I was sent by no one and I had no accomplices in this thing," said house guest of Mr. Morgan's, was sitting, and that he was a witness of the man. "God Almighty told me in a dream to do this thing, to kill Morthe scene.

BOMBARDS GERMAN end the war in Europe. He alone is responsible for the great shipments of arms and ammunition that are being made from this country to the allies and he could stop the war if he wished.

"I expected to die, but God knows I am perfectly willing to give my life in the cause of humanity."

Drs. J. S. Connelly and Zabreskie were summoned to the Morgan home and attended Mr. Morgan. After an examination of the financier's wounds they told the members of the family they need have no fear and that Mr. Morgan's condition was not to be regarded as serious.

As soon as the news of the shootng of Mr. Morgan reached Police was found outside the sate of the Headquarters Commissioner Woods ordered Lieut. Tunney to round-up all the detectives who have been watching and associating with anarchists and send them to Glen Cove to see if plans of Arbano and Carbone. and send them to Glen Cove to see if they could identify the assailant. A finger print expert was also sent to take the man's prints and measurements for identification purposes.

Commissioner Woods recalled that Arbano and Carbone, the Anarchists, who made the St. Patrick's Cathedral bomb, told Detective Polignano, when he had gained their confidence, that they had arranged to kill John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Morgan and other millionaires. In company with the detective, the pair visited the Carnegie home and the Rockefeller home and looked them over.

plans of Arbano and Carbone.

At the Mills Hotel, Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, the mail clerk remembered Holt as a man who had been stoping there in a different room nearly every night during the past two weeks. He registered under the name of F. Holt and received a number of letters there, several of them being from Philadelphia.

He is described as being of decidedly aggressive nature and is thought to be the same man who got into a fight in front of a war bulletin board in Longacre Square, less than

board in Longacre Square, less than two weeks ago, in which he was severely beaten. He paid 30 cents a night for his room.

emanated from different and

The letter to The Evening World

Unusual times and circum-

In connection with the Senate

affair would it not be well to stop

and consider what we are doing?

will to all men, and yet while our

European brethren are madly set-

ting out to kill one another we

edge them on and furnish them

We get rich by exportation of

more effective means of murder

explosives, but ought we to en-

rich ourselves when it means un-

told suffering and death of mil-

lions of our brethren and their

(By the way, don't put this on

ience, if it is not a sin to

the Germans or on Bryan. I am

an old fashioned American with a

We are within the international

law when we make this bleed-

money, but are we also within

the meral law—the law of Peace, or of Love, or of Christ, or what-

ever elee a Christian nation may

widows and orphans?

stances call for unusual means.

associated minds,

Is it right?

and the language used

### TO MAKE MORGAN STOP WAR SUPPLIES HIS AIM, SAYS HOLT

(Continued from First Page.)

exportation of arms which make you and me responsible for the murder which is going on over there.

"I could not go from manufacturer o manufacturer myself, but I thought that Mr. Morgan's banking connections would render it more easy for im to accomplish this.

him to accomplish this.

"I have not been influenced to do this by anybody else. I think President Wilson's notes were fine, but they did not seem to do anything to stop the war."

"I came down here from New York this morning to put my idea before Mr. Morgan but I depended upon him to formulate the plan. Of course I did not mean to shoot Mr. Morgan but I intended to stay there until someintended to stay there until some-hing was done. I had a stick of ynamita in my pocket, I thought to night come in handy somehow. Some ool has said that I had nitro-glycerine in my suit case but that was only benzine to clean my clothes.
"I went up to the house and got by the butler and walked upstairs. I had my gun in my hand. In the hall on the second floor I met Mr. Mergan. A weman who I took to be his wife immediately preceded him down the hall.

was also a sum of money about \$10.
Among the papers was an express company's receipt for a package sent by Holt from Ithaca June 11 to D. F. Sinsabaugh, No. 101 South Marseilles Street, Dallas, Tex.

SHOWS THAT MORGAN

AND SENATE OUTRAGES

(Continued from First Page.)

but not skilled in the ways of pro

fessional stenographers. Evidently the letter was typed by

one familiar with preparing manu-

script for publication. There is a pencil postscript to the letter which

Another feature of the letter indi-

cating the existence of a conspiracy

to destroy and kill in an effort to

force the stoppage of munitions ex-

portation is the fact that in the sec-

ond line there is a blank space in

which is written in lead pencil the

word "Senate." The line reads in

part: "In connection with the (Sen-

This would indicate that the per-

sion and the attempt to assessinate

Mr. Morgan. The similarity between

ate) affair x x x x."

may furnish a clue to the writer.

PART OF CONSPIRACY

Are we within reason? Our children have to live after us! Europe helped and encouraged the Balkane in their bestial war, and she reaped the whirlwind. Can't we learn a lesson? immediately preceded him down the hall.

"She coreamed and jumped away from where—I den't know exactly where. Mr. Mergan did not give me a chance to say anything. He jumped at me and grappled with me, and I fired in the air, thinking to scare him. They tell me I hit him. I don't know, for semebedy hit me en the head.

"I hope Mr. Morgan is not badly hurt. I admire Mr. Morgan's courage in grappling with me. If he weuld enly use his courage in the right Some of our fine Christian

business men refused to furnish means of murder to mad Europe. Can't we learn wisdom?

Is it right to supply an insane asylum with explosives, or give them to children? We even prevent our own children to kill and maim themselves at the rate of is grappling with me. If he would enly use his courage in the right direction and for the right things he will get somewhere and do something. He said that he had written "war articles" for an evening paper in Ithaca and that in these articles he had asked the editor of the paper to be neutral. The articles, he said, were published over his signature. Shortly before the war, he said, he had travelled through Europe, spending about fifteen months there. No one had influenced him in his determination to see Mr. Morgan, he asserted. Holt declined to say where he was born except that it was in the United States.

A great quantity of newspaper clippings relating to the European war was found in Holt's suit case. There was also a sum of money—about \$30. the glorious Fourth. How much more should we not hesitate to

the glorious Fourth. How much more should we not hesitate to furnish strangers, and they mad? Will our explosives not become boomerangs?

If we are willing to disregard our ideals for a dollar will they hesitate some day when they get the chance?

Wilson said in his Decoration Day speech that the war developed national spirit. Good! Now let Peace make for national spirit. Let all real Americans say: We will not be a party to this wholesale murder! Would not that be national spirit, better than one based on the murder of our fellow men?

We want presperity. Yes, but Europe needs enough non-contraband material te give us presperity. Let us not sell her explosives. Let us not sell her explosives. For the last time, I trust. It is the expert kind and ought to make enough noise to be heard above the voices that clamor for war and blood money. This explosion is the exclamation point to my appeal for peace!

One editor said: "There are times when one sovernment may be expected to speak on behalf, of other countries and of humanity in general."

God bless yeu, Mr. Editor.

other countries and of humanity in general."

God bless yeu, Mr. Editor. That was a timely word in this blood-money madhouse. Let us stop this colossal American crimel Let us have a vote on it by mail. We can trust the President. Let every man and woman in favor of not being party to further murder write to Mr. Wilson at once. This is necessary. The people financially interested in explosives have done all the talking so far (that includes many a newspaper). For once let the rest of us have a chance! Write at once and send petitions.

R. PEARCE.

Dated June 1, 1915.

script:
We would, of course, not sell to
the Germans, either, if they could
buy here, and since so far we sold
only to the allies neither side
should object if we stopped now.

Dr. Blasell to Go to Front. Dr. Joseph B. Bissell of the visiting staff of Bellevue and St. Vincent's This would indicate that the person or persons who prepared this letter had several "affairs" in view, among them the Washington explodiers.

Hospitals leaves to-day for London to do special work with radium at St. Mary's Hospital, in the treatment of infected wounds of British seldiers.

Teacher Arrives Sick From Abros Gertrude Trose, a teacher who arrived rick from Lendon on the Comal of the Mallory line, to-day was taken from the steamship to St. Vincent's Hospital

# RAILWAY CENTRES

Allies' Airmen Also Attack Enemy Batteries, Doing Great Damage.

CROWN PRINCE IS HELD

His Anny Continues Violent Attack in Argonne District.

PARIS, July 8. - French aviators have bombarded the railway stations at Challerange, Zarren and Lange narck, the War Office announced this afternoon. Bombs were also hurled on enemy batteries near Vicey and Beaurains and official despatches indicate that heavy damage was done.

The French in the Argonne are maintaining their positions, despite heavy assaults by the Crown Prince's this afternoon that fires started in Arras by German shells did only slight damage and have all been exinguished.

The following official statement fol-

'The fighting continued all last night in the Argenne with the same stubbornness. We maintained our positions and we inflicted very heavy sees on the enemy.

"In the region of Metzeral two resh attacks against our positions at Crete, situated to the east of this vil age, have been repulsed. "Along the remainder of the front

there has been a very active cannonade, guns of all calibres taking part Shells thrown into Arras started some fires, but the fiames were places under control."

The towns of Challerange, Zarren, Langemarck, Vimy and Beauraing are in Belgium, in the territory in posses-sion of the Germans.

#### HOLT IS SON-IN-LAW OF DALLAS CHURCHMAI

Morgan Assailant Had Been Stopping at Mills Hotel in New York City.

DALLAS, Texas, July 3.-Presiding Elder O. F. Sensabaugh of the Dallas District, Methodist Episcopal Church, pocket of Morgan's assailant, said o-day he has a son-in-law named Frank Holt, whose present address is Mills Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, New York City,
Mr. Sensabaugh said his son-in-law
had been an instructor at Cornell and
that he expected to come to Dallas
in August as head of the department
of French in the Southwestern Methodist University at Dallas, which
opens its doors for the first time this
fall.

### GERMANS STILL GAIN

Penetrate Further in Lublin Province-Loss in Vosges Admitted.

BERLIN, July \$ (via London.)-The official statement given out today by the General Army Headquarters announces that the Germans have gained possession of the low-lands of the Labunka River in the Russian Poland province of Lublin.
The statement also admitted the loss by the Germans of the gains made by them yesterday against the French on Hilgenfirst, in the Vosges Mountains.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET STAYS.

To Have Active Exercises Instead of Going to Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The Atlantic fleet's summer programme, made public to-day, will keep the batleship and auxiliary squadron and destroyer and submarine flotillas busied with active exercises on a large scale until the fleet war game. Sept. 19 to 20, without going to the Panama Canal.

VON BERNSTORFF MENACED.

Ambassador Is in Seclusion After

Receiving Threatening Letters. Count von Bernstorff, the German mpasador, is in seclusion at the home of friends in the country, and at the summer home of the German Embassy at Cedarhurst, La L., information regarding his whereabouts is withheld. It is admitted by Prince von Hatsfeldtadmitted by Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, Charge d'Affaires, that about 100 threatening letters have been received at the Elmbassy, some declaring the writer expected to make a personal attace upon Count von Barnstorff. The Charge d'Affaires denies, how-ever, his chief has paid any attention to the letters or made any complaint to the United States Government. Count von Bernstorff, according to Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, is merely "en-joying a well-sarned and much-needed rest," away from the caree of effice.

### "TELL ABOUT BECKER GRAFT," TWO STEAMSHIPS SAYS WHITMAN TO MANTON

(Continued from First Page.)

given by Herman Rosenthal, and from one close to Becker it is learned he will declare the Bowery politician's death was caused by persons who had a very good motive for killing him. The body of "Big Tim" was found

in a morgue several days after he disappeared from a house in Westchester where he was being watched by two attendants. There was some talk of foul play at the time, but a Coroner's jury decided he had been killed by a

With legal means practically exhausted and no hope held out by Gov Whitman, Becker may at last tell his version of the killing of Herman Rosenthal, supporting his declaration of innocence, and may appeal to the fer with her lawyers on the hope of be of startling frankness in its statement of graft conditions, but there will be a firm declaration of

While there was a single chance army, reinforced by several fresh reg- of help through the law, Becker, Mrs. fore understood, however, is un-Becker and his lawyers all declined to appeal to public opinion, but now that all other hope seems gone Mrs. Becker may try to convince her husband of the possibilities of such a move. There is no hope that the story will give Becker his liberty, but Armenian had not been restored to only that it will save him from the the regular list of Leyland sailings. chair if corroboration of it can be

> the information of sambling graft to were killed were regularly signed his attorneys it is said the most sen-muleteers for the company. his attorneys it is said the most sensational of his revelations are yet to be made. Six high officials who shared in the division of \$82,000 a year ALLIES' LINES JOINED will be named, it is said. The next legal step in the case

will be an appeal to the United States Supreme Court or to a judge of the Circuit Court for a writ of error on the ground that Becker's onstitutional rights have been vio lated. W. Bourke Cockran is au thority to-day for the statement that the grounds for this appeal will not be disclosed except to the Federal

"My position is such that I would punishment, were I to tell what Becker told me with the understanding it was to be repeated to no person other than the Governor," Mr. Manton said, before the Governor made his statement to-day. "If I the British were forced back into made public the names such publication might bring falsely accused men into the case. "If Becker gives his consent

make the story known, I will tell it, but he expects to tell everything in the statement he intends to make. This statement will be given to every

newspaper as soon as be has completed it and it is in proper shape for publication."

"Would such a story create public sentiment in favor of Becker?" Mr. Would such a story create public sentiment in favor of Becker?" Mr. Would such a story create public sentiment in favor of Becker?" Mr. Would such a story create public off with heavy enemy losses. The British were driven back into their old positions."

"I think that \$9\$ per cent. of the public believes he is guilty, and I doubt if it would be possible under any circumstances to create favorable public sentiment.

"Becker realises fully the perilous situation he is in and he has repeatedly expressed his desire to say something before he dies. He does not want to wait until the last minute. He wishes to have the truth

uta. He wishes to have the truth off his mind as soon as possible."

#### EXPRESS FALLS THROUGH TRESTLE: MANY KILLED

in Crash Near Tacoma,

from Rainier, twenty miles south of here, at 9 o'clock this morning and "Street," but it prices seriously. neath.

Many are reported killed and in-

#### LATONIA ENTRIES.

LATONIA, Ky., July 3 .- The entries

for Monday's races are as follows:

for Monday's races are as follows:

FRST EACE Setting: three-year-olds and upward; ong mile. Relevent Moses, 50: Kneelet, 97;
Dundrese? 100: "Birka, 100: Water-proof, 102;
Fretty Dais, 103; Prospect, 107; Greenhorn, 107;
Werneck, 107; Lackrose, 106; Flying Feet, 106;
Gravevoire, 106
BECOND HACE—Purse; maiden two-year-olds,
five and a half furious,—Myreis, 107; Louise
Stone, 107; Stunner, 107; Helen Thompson, 107;
Sun Maid, 107; Jos Stovie, 107; Emily R., 107;
Sun Maid, 107; Jos Stovie, 107; Emily R., 107;
Sun Maid, 107; Joshow W. Klein, 110; Capt. Rees,
110; Married, 110; Pulsona, 110.

THIMD BACE—Furse; three-per-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixte-onth—Resign, 95;
First Degree, 102; Father Riley, 102; Bryniksan,
104. GUIRTH RACK—The independence Handican; 2,500; three-year-olds and upward; one and three-tiseenth miles—tiolderest Boy, 90; Embroderr, 2; Hingling 05; Uncle Bryn, 96; Hank O'Day, 9; Water Witch, 95; Greville, 100; Emercon ochran, 196; Boonse Wing, 100; Prince Hermis, 06; Star Jammine, 110; Hodge, 128. Water Witch and Oreville coupled; Schaller and coung suit;

### ARMENIAN GIVEN **UP BY ADMIRALTY BEFORE SAILING**

Further Complications Regarding Status of Torpedoed

Steamship.

WASHINGTON, July 3.-Ambasdor Page at London cabled the State Department to-day that the British a widespread appeal based on steamship Armenian, torpedoed and Falmouth. been "requisitioned" by the British the Morning Post sends the fellow Government, but that the requisition from Newport News.

The status of the ship as hereto changed, as the despatch, not yet made bublic, does not clear up the question of charter.

Consul Washington cabled from ty's requisition was terminated the Washington added that the Leyland Line officials assured him again Although Becker has given much of that the Armenian carried no passen-

### IN GALLIPOLI FIGHT

Constantinople, However, Denies Report of Turkish Reverses at Dardanelles.

LONDON, July 3 .- London is encouraged by the report from Gen. Siz Judicial authority to whom it is Ian Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the British land forces operating against the Dardanelles, stating that be Hable to severe criticism, if not the French troops also have advanced Gallipoli Peninsula is almost straight. This report is countered, however, by the claim from Constantinople

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3, via German wireless to London.-The repulse of British assaults on the Gallipoli Peninsula is reported in an official statement issued to-day at the Turkish War Office. The communi-

cation follows: "Renewed attacks by the British Burnu and Sedd-ul-Bahr were beaten off with heavy enemy losses. The British were driven back into their old positions."

### FROM MORGAN SHOOTING

Prices Slumped at First News, but Recovered When Facts Became Known.

The stock market suffered only slightly from the news of the attempt on the life of J. P. Morgan to-day. Prices slumped when the first news Passenger Train Falls on Freight ered and the market closed firm.

The manner in which the confirme Wash.

TACOMA, July 3.—An express train bound from seattle to Gray's Harbor, broke through an overhead trestle of the Northern Pacific track half a mile from Rainier, twenty miles south of here, at 9 o'clock this morning and fell on a freight train passing be-

### UNITED STATES IS

shown in official figures of the Dopartment of Commerce, published to day. They disclose a comparative inrease of a haif billion dollars worth of food experts since the war began. In the eleven months, ending of In the eleven months, ending on June 1, foodstuffs to the value of \$724,000,000 went out to the world from America, an increase of \$442,000,000. The exports last year were \$281,000,000. This great movement was the contributing factor to the record billion dollar trade balance in favor of the United States.

Saxonia Carries Large Cargo. Delayed because of an unusually heavy cargo, consisting mostly of wheat, the Cunard liner Saxonia salled to-day for Liverpool. She carried 120 cabin pas-sengers and 250 starage passengers.

## SENT TO BOTTOM BY SUBMARINES

One Belgian and One British Vessel Are To-Day's Victims of Undersea Raiders.

RUSSIANS SINK THREE.

Ten of Crew of Torpedoed Dutch Lugger

Drowned.

LONDON, July 1.—The Belgian steamship Boduognat was torpedoed and sunk to-day by a German submarine. The crew was landed at

The Amsterdam correspondent of

drowned when the Dutch lugger Katwyk 147 struck a mine in the North The British steamship Gadsby, ot

8,497 tone gross, was sunk to-day by derman submarine. The crew was landed at Moville, Ireland. The Gadsby sailed from Sydney, C. B., June 18 for a European port.

An empty lifeboat and another boa marked "Craigard, Leith" were towed into Penzance, England, to-day. It is suggested that the steamship Craigard, of 3,286 tons gross, which sailed from Galveston June 3 and Newport News June 11 for Havre, may have been the victim of a German submamine though there is no proof of this and nothing has been heard regarding

PETROGRAD, July 8.-The activtty of a Russian submerine in the Black See is recounted in an official statement issued by the Admiralty to-day. The undersea boat sank two Turkish steamers and one sailing ship with cargoes of coal and pro-visions and then exchanged shots with three armored schooners off the mouth of the Bosphorus, driving them

The test of the statement follows: "A Russian submarine in the Black Sea to-day torpedoed and sank a steamer of \$,500 tons. It then set fire to and sank a sailing ship of 1,500 tons. Subsequently a small steamer was sent to the bottom. The three vessels were in the neighborhood of Keeken and were laden with coal and

provisions. "The submarine also shalled another steamer anchored in the river and several coal laden barges and as tug were driven ashore.

"Near the mouth of the Bor the submarine came into action with an armored schooner. After a change of shots this vessel with two others of a similar type were run

The Boduognat was a steamer of 1,641 tons gross and was built at Sunderland in 1900. She was 280 feet long, 38 feet beam and 17 feet deep. The Boduognat was last reported at port Talbot, England, on June 12. She was owned by the Antwerp Shipning Company.

#### 520,000 PRISONERS IN GALICIA, SAYS BERLIN

Writer's Estimate of the Number Taken in the Great German Drive.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville L. I., July 3.—Russian prisoners alone totalled more than Balf a million since the Austro-Germans began their drive through Galicia, a military writer estimated to-day.

"From May 2 until June 27 the Russians left in our hands 530,000 men. 1,630 officers, 300 field guns and 770 machine guns, besides an incalculable quantity of other war material," the writer estimated.

Perry to Atlantic Highlands. FEEDING THE WORLD

FEEDING THE WORLD

Increase of Half a Billion in Foodstuffs Since the War

Began.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—How the United States is feeding the world is shown in official figures of the Do-

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